# Justification for the selection of a candidate CoRAP substance

Substance Name (Public Name):	2,4-di-tert-butylphenol
Chemical Group:	
EC Number:	202-532-0
CAS Number:	96-76-4
Submitted by:	BE CA
Published:	20/03/2013

#### NOTE

This document has been prepared by the evaluating Member State given in the CoRAP update.

#### Contents

1	IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE 1.1 Name and other identifiers of the substance	3 3
2	CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING 2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP 2.2 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP 2.3 Self classification	4 4 4 4
3	<ul> <li>JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION</li> <li>3.1 Legal basis for the proposal</li> <li>3.2 Grounds for concern</li> <li>3.3 Information on aggregated tonnage and uses</li> <li>3.4 Other completed/ongoing regulatory processes</li> <li>3.5 Information to be requested to clarify the suspected risk</li> <li>3.6 Potential follow-up and link to risk management</li> </ul>	5 5 5 6 7 7

# **1 IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE**

#### 1.1 Name and other identifiers of the substance

#### **Table 1: Substance identity**

Public Name:	2,4-di-tert-butylphenol
EC number:	202-532-0
EC name:	2,4-di-tert-butylphenol
CAS number (in the EC inventory):	96-76-4
CAS number:	96-76-4
CAS name:	
IUPAC name:	2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation	Not applicable.
Molecular formula:	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	206.3239
Synonyms:	Phenol, 2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) Phenol, 2,4-di-tert-butyl- (8CI) 2,4-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol 2,4-Bis(tert-butyl)phenol 2,4-Di-tert-butylhydroxybenzene

**Type of substance** Mono-constituent Multi-constituent UVCB

Structural formula:

OF tBu--tBu

# 2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

#### **2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP**

Not applicable

# 2.2 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

Not applicable

# 2.3 Self classification

The registration data includes the following self classification:

According to CLP criteria:

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Skin irrit.2, H315 Causes skin irritation
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Eye Damage 1, H318 Causes serious eye damage
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment (long term), Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment (short-term), Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

According to DSD criteria:

- Xi; R38 Irritant: Irritating to skin.
- Xi; R41 Irritant: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
- N; R50/53 Dangerous for the environment: Very toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

In addition are the following classification(s) included in the Classification and labeling inventory:

- Acute Toxicity oral, Acute Tox. 4, H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Eye Irrit.2, H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- Specific target organ toxicity-single, STOT SE 3, H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- Specific target organ toxicity-single, STOT SE 2, H371 May cause damage to organs.
- Specific target organ toxicity-repeated, STOT RE 2, H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **3 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE** CORAP SUBSTANCE

#### 3.1 Legal basis for the proposal

 $\boxtimes$  Article 44(1) (refined prioritisation criteria for substance evaluation)

Article 45(5) (Member State priority)

#### 3.2 Grounds for concern

imes (Suspected) CMR	$oxed{imedia}$ Wide dispersive use	Cumulative exposure	
(Suspected) Sensitiser	🖾 Consumer use	High RCR	
(Suspected) PBT	Exposure of sensitive populations     Aggregated tonnage		
Suspected endocrine disruptor Other (provide further details below)			
clarification would be needed. QSAR toolbox profiler ERBA flag binding => more clarification wo	registration data regarding reprodu ged the substance to have strong poter ould be needed.	ntial for estrogen receptor	

#### 3.3 Information on aggregated tonnage and uses

🗌 1 – 10 tpa	🗌 10 – 100 tpa	🖾 100 – 1000 tpa *2
🗌 1000 – 10,000 tpa	🗌 10,000 - 100,000 tpa	
🗌 100,000 – 1000,000 tpa	□ > 1000,000 tpa	

There are three registrations/joint submissions for the substance, two of them indicates tonnage band between 100-1000 tpa and the other one indicates intermediate use of the substance for which the tonnage band is not disseminated.

🛛 Industrial use	Professional use	🛛 Consumer use	Closed System
Use of fuel additives and Chemical intermediate Formulation of lubricant Lubricant and lubricant Formulation of fuel addi Fuels and fuel additives The PROCs are: 1,2,3,4 <u>Professional uses</u> Use of fuel additives and Lubricant and lubricant Fuels and fuel additives Plastic additive Rubber additive Intermediate for the pro	additives, lubricants and additive tives and fuel blends ,5,7,8a,8b,9,10,13,15,16 d additised fuels additive	d greases 6 and 17 nical	
<u>Consumer uses</u> Use of fuel additive and Lubricant and lubricant Fuels and additives The PCs are: 13 and 24	additive		

# **3.4 Other completed/ongoing regulatory processes that may** affect suitability for substance evaluation

Compliance check final decision	Dangerous substances Directive 67/548/EEC	
Testing proposal	Existing Substances Regulation 793/93/EEC	
Annex VI (CLP)	Plant Protection Products Regulation 91/414/EEC	
Annex XV (SVHC)	Biocidal Products Directive 98/8/EEC	
Annex XIV (Authorisation)		
Annex XVII (Restriction)		
A testing proposal examination is ongoing for the following end-points.		

- Long-term tox. aquatic invert.
- Repeated tox. oral

Information on other completed/ongoing regulatory processes was not found.

# **3.5 Information to be requested to clarify the suspected risk**

Information on toxicological properties	Information on physico-chemical properties
Information on fate and behaviour	Information on exposure
Information on ecotoxicological properties	Information on uses
$oxed{intermation}$ Other (provide further details below)	

When going through the registration data more in detail other items might come up that need clarification. The above only reflects the most probable information to be requested to clarify the suspected risk, other options are however still open.

# 3.6 Potential follow-up and link to risk management

Restriction	Harmonised C&L	Authorisation	Other (provide further details)	
A first step could be to propose harmonized classification and labeling for 2,4-di-tert butylphenol. Depending on the outcome of the evaluation however other/further RMMs (any o the above) could be initiated if warranted.				